

§ 302.5

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES—
Continued

| Radionuclide | Atomic Number | Final RQ Ci (Bq) |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Ytterbium-178 | 70 | 1000 (3.7E 13) |
| Yttrium-86m | 39 | 1000 (3.7E 13) |
| Yttrium-86 | 39 | 10 (3.7E 11) |
| Yttrium-87 | 39 | 10 (3.7E 11) |
| Yttrium-88 | 39 | 10 (3.7E 11) |
| Yttrium-90m | 39 | 100 (3.7E 12) |
| Yttrium-90 | 39 | 10 (3.7E 11) |
| Yttrium-91m | 39 | 1000 (3.7E 13) |
| Yttrium-91 | 39 | 10 (3.7E 11) |
| Yttrium-92 | 39 | 100 (3.7E 12) |
| Yttrium-93 | 39 | 100 (3.7E 12) |
| Yttrium-94 | 39 | 1000 (3.7E 13) |
| Yttrium-95 | 39 | 1000 (3.7E 13) |
| Zinc-62 | 30 | 100 (3.7E 12) |
| Zinc-63 | 30 | 1000 (3.7E 13) |
| Zinc-65 | 30 | 10 (3.7E 11) |
| Zinc-69m | 30 | 100 (3.7E 12) |
| Zinc-69 | 30 | 1000 (3.7E 13) |
| Zinc-71m | 30 | 100 (3.7E 12) |
| Zinc-72 | 30 | 100 (3.7E 12) |
| Zirconium-86 | 40 | 100 (3.7E 12) |
| Zirconium-88 | 40 | 10 (3.7E 11) |
| Zirconium-89 | 40 | 100 (3.7E 12) |
| Zirconium-93 | 40 | 1 (3.7E 10) |
| Zirconium-95 | 40 | 10 (3.7E 11) |
| Zirconium-97 | 40 | 10 (3.7E 11) |

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7×10^{10} disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7×10^{10} becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

TABLE 302.4.—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

[Note: All comments/notes are located at the end of this table]

| Hazardous substance | CASRN | Statutory code ‡ | RCRA waste number | Final RQ pounds (Kg) |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| * * * * * | | * | * | * |
| K181 | | 4 | K181 | ## |
| Nonwastewaters from the production of dyes and/or pigments (including nonwastewaters commingled at the point of generation with nonwastewaters from other processes) that, at the point of generation, contain mass loadings of any of the constituents identified in paragraph (c) of section 261.32 that are equal to or greater than the corresponding paragraph (c) levels, as determined on a calendar year basis. | | | | |

‡ Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the note preceding Table 302.4.

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The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory RQ applies.

* * * * *

§ 302.5 Determination of reportable quantities.

(a) *Listed hazardous substances.* The quantity listed in the column “Final RQ” for each substance in table 302.4, or in appendix B to table 302.4, is the

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3×10^2 is equal to 130 while 1.3×10^3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

[54 FR 33449, Aug. 14, 1989]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 302.4, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 70 FR 9180, Feb. 24, 2005, § 302.4, Table 302.4 was amended by adding “K181” in alphanumeric order, effective August 23, 2005. For the convenience of the user, the added text is set forth as follows:

§ 302.4 Designation of hazardous substances.

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reportable quantity (RQ) for that substance. The RQs in table 302.4 are in units of pounds based on chemical toxicity, while the RQs in appendix B to table 302.4 are in units of curies based on radiation hazard. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and appendix B to the

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table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply.

(b) *Unlisted hazardous substances.* Unlisted hazardous substances designated by 40 CFR 302.4(b) have the reportable quantity of 100 pounds, except for those unlisted hazardous wastes which exhibit toxicity identified in 40 CFR 261.24. Unlisted hazardous wastes which exhibit toxicity have the reportable quantities listed in Table 302.4 for the contaminant on which the characteristic of toxicity is based. The reportable quantity applies to the waste itself, not merely to the toxic contaminant. If an unlisted hazardous waste exhibits toxicity on the basis of more than one contaminant, the reportable quantity for that waste shall be the lowest of the reportable quantities listed in Table 302.4 for those contaminants. If an unlisted hazardous waste exhibits the characteristic of toxicity and one or more of the other characteristics referenced in 40 CFR 302.4(b), the reportable quantity for that waste shall be the lowest of the applicable reportable quantities.

[51 FR 34547, Sept. 29, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 22538, May 24, 1989; 67 FR 45356, July 9, 2002]

§ 302.6 Notification requirements.

(a) Any person in charge of a vessel or an offshore or an onshore facility shall, as soon as he or she has knowledge of any release (other than a federally permitted release or application of a pesticide) of a hazardous substance from such vessel or facility in a quantity equal to or exceeding the reportable quantity determined by this part in any 24-hour period, immediately notify the National Response Center ((800) 424-8802; in Washington, DC (202) 426-2675 or (202) 267-2675; the facsimile number is (202) 267-2165; and the telex number is 892427).

(b) Releases of mixtures or solutions (including hazardous waste streams) of

(1) Hazardous substances, except for radionuclides, are subject to the following notification requirements:

(i) If the quantity of all of the hazardous constituent(s) of the mixture or solution is known, notification is required where an RQ or more of any hazardous constituent is released;

(ii) If the quantity of one or more of the hazardous constituent(s) of the mixture or solution is unknown, notification is required where the total amount of the mixture or solution released equals or exceeds the RQ for the hazardous constituent with the lowest RQ; or

(iii) For waste streams K169, K170, K171, K172, K174, and K175, knowledge of the quantity of all of the hazardous constituent(s) may be assumed, based on the following maximum observed constituent concentrations identified by EPA:

| Waste | Constituent | max ppm |
|------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| K174 | 2,3,7,8-TCDD | 0.000039 |
| | 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD | 0.0000108 |
| | 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD | 0.0000241 |
| | 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD | 0.000083 |
| | 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD | 0.000062 |
| | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD | 0.00123 |
| | OCDD | 0.0129 |
| | 2,3,7,8-TCDF | 0.000145 |
| | 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF | 0.0000777 |
| | 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF | 0.000127 |
| | 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF | 0.001425 |
| | 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF | 0.000281 |
| | 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF | 0.00014 |
| | 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF | 0.000648 |
| | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF | 0.0207 |
| | 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF | 0.0135 |
| | OCDF | 0.212 |
| K175 | Mercury | 9200 |

(2) Radionuclides are subject to this section's notification requirements only in the following circumstances:

(i) If the identity and quantity (in curies) of each radionuclide in a released mixture or solution is known, the ratio between the quantity released (in curies) and the RQ for the radionuclide must be determined for each radionuclide. The only such releases subject to this section's notification requirements are those in which the sum of the ratios for the radionuclides in the mixture or solution released is equal to or greater than one.

(ii) If the identity of each radionuclide in a released mixture or solution is known but the quantity released (in curies) of one or more of the radionuclides is unknown, the only such releases subject to this section's notification requirements are those in which the total quantity (in curies) of the mixture or solution released is equal to or greater than the lowest RQ of any individual radionuclide in the mixture or solution.